# I'M PROGRESSIVE, SAYS

Declares That Roosevelt Is Being Forced Into Arena Contrary to His Original Intention.

WHAT PRESIDENT HAS DONE

Some Achievements That Prove His Administration Has Not Been Reactionary-The Tariff and Trusts.

CHICAGO, March 5 .- Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson delivered here tonight his promised address on his posi-tion in the coming Presidential nomination struggle. It was a strong advocacy of the nomination of President Taft.

Mr. Sti mson was inclined to parry ques tions as to what Col. Roosevelt had or had not told him about the third term matter. He laughed when a reporter asked him if it was not true that Mr. Roosevelt had told him that he would not be a candidate for the Presidency this year. The Secretary simply replied that he was not talking politics just then. "But did you hear Col. Roosevelt declare that he would not run again?"

"No, indeed, I never heard him say that," replied Mr. Stimson. But this is what Mr. Stimsonssaid right then about President Taft:

"If an efficient, straightforward and sincere administration of public affairs in this country for more than three years ever made a man deserving of a second nomination for the Presidency President Taft is that man. I am a personal friend of Col. Roosevelt and I admire him, but I think in this case President Taft is the man the American people would be wiser in selecting."

in selecting."
In his address to-night Mr. Stimson said in part:

I am here to-night to speak for the re

nomination of President Tatt. I am and always have been a progressive.

I am for Mr. Taft because I believe that he has faithfully carried out this progressive that he Republican party: that his faith of the Republican party: that his administration stands for orderly, permanent progress in our national Government, and that to refuse him the nomination on the assertions that have been made ainst him would be a blow to that progress and would put a premium upon hasty and

I entered into public life under the inspiration of Theodore Roosevelt. I am a firm believer in the great national policies for which he has fought. And I now remain his sincere friend. But I believe that those who are forcing him, contrary to his original intention, into the arena against Mr. Taft are jeopardizing instead of helping the real cause of progress in the nation. The introduction of such a contest at

this time, dragging in as it necessarily will new and personal issues which are quite the great progressive policies for which the Republican party stands, cannot fail to weaken whichever candidate is eventually nominated in June.

Let me point out to you briefly two or three of the vital achievements which seem to me to identify Mr. Taft with this cause. shall not attempt a summary of his constructive work. I shall merely indicate several of the typical accomplishments which, to my mind, identify his administration with the progress of the Republicar party and of the nation.

In the first place I wish to emphasize the accomplishment in connection with which he has been most falsely vilified and abused. I mean his accomplishment in getting his party and the nation onto the right track in regard to tariff reform. This is not only a progressive achievement; if it is adhered to by the party, if the President is supported in it, it removes the one active and dangerous tendency which during the last thirty years has been undermining the real principles of the party and ending to turn it into a party of reaction.

In the first place the steady yielding of his party to the pressure of the beneficiaries of the tariff has been stopped; the steady upward rise of tariff taxation has ceased; the corner has been turned and a marke beginning made in the process of reduc-tion. That alone is an achievement which none of his Republican predecessors have

In the second place under his vigorous initiative a method has been found and laid before the people which will eliminate the evils of the past and which will provide scientific method for the future. He and his party now stand for a revision schedule by schedule, so as to make trading be-tween protected interests impossible. Is not this a tremendous achievement

in the direction of national progress-to completely rescue his party from the methds and influences which if uncontrolled would inevitably turn it into a party of special interest and reaction? President's efforts for reciprocity

furnish another example of his attitud toward national progress. The reciprocity law was carried through under his personal initiative and leadership. Until he e nation had not awakened to the broad beyond a period of exploitation into one

In his reciprocity programme the President with clear foresight strove to meet this great national need and to alleviate this coming burden of distress working population. He sought to open the grain fields of Canada as a food supply oulation. He sought to open against the time when our own fields should be no longer sufficient.

In almost his first message to the first regular session of Congress under his ad-Taft recommended a far sighted policy of Federal regulation over our great industrial corporations. He even presented bill providing for the incorporation under interstate business or trade.

The President then proceeded to enforce soon brought the importance of the ques-tion to the attention of the country. As soon as we can get over the unsettling effect seem to be in a fair way of solving our trust

vocated and brought about the enautment of and has brought into successful administrative working a corporation excise tax which serves substantially the purpose of an income tax.

Mr. Tatt's administration has been essentially progressive. But it has also fulfilled another necessary condition to

another necessary condition to permanent progress. He has not only been willing to advance, but he has insisted that the steps to be taken should be taken upon the basis of carefully ascertained facts and carefully studied conclusions. I doubt when so many vital questions of progress were under careful, scientific investigation

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is the very essence of Mr. Taft's method

as a reformer.

The conduct of the Government has been quiet but effective; the conduct of his ad-ministration intelligent, watchful and dignified. Wherever mistakes have been made they have been promptly and thoroughly

These are the standards by which the character of the President's administration should be judged-by which the character any progressive administration she be judged—namely by its openminded-ness to the needs and demands of the present by the patient care with which it investigates the underlying facts and by the cour dtion after such study.

Among the remedies which have been discussed in different States is the recall. The only application of this remedy to the national Government which has been pro-posed has been to apply it to the Federal judiciary. As to this I only wish to say that I am thoroughly in accord with the position taken by Mr. Taft. 1 am wholly opposed to the proposition to recall the Federal Judge. The Federal Judiclary has been the choicest flower of our entire

#### TAFT WORKS ON SPEECHES.

Prepares for His Trip West-Senator Oliver Brings Good News.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- President Taft cancelled the regular Cabinet meeting scheduled for to-day and spent several hours in his library in the White House dictating to a stenographer. He wrote part of one of the political speeches which he is to deliver in Chicago the latter part of this week. Mr. Taft will leave Wash ington late on Thursday night and will make an address in Toledo on Friday night. On Saturday he will make several speeches in Chicago. He will return to Washington on Monday afternoon.

Senator Olivet of Pennsylvania dropped into the White House to see President Taft. "I have just come from Pittsburg." said the Senator, "and I have never in all my recollection of politics seen such a complete reversal of sentiment in a short time. It is sweeping in all directions. From the cities and towns it is moving in to the country districts where the farmers have been disposed to oppose President Taft because of the Canadian

President Taft because of the Canadian reciprocity bill.

"In Pittsburg President Taft is receiving support that has heretofore been put down to Roosevelt, and it is beginning to look as if Mr. Roosevelt will find practically a solid delegation against him from Pennsylvania instead of a third of the delegates, as his managers have claimed. Pittsburg is no longer put down as promising much for the Colonel."

#### TAFT WON'T HURT BUSINESS.

He Tells a Delegation He Has No Desire to Injure Public Confidence. WASHINGTON, March 5.-President Taft

received a delegation of hay and grain men in the East Room of the White House to-day. Discussing recent business conditions Mr. Taft said:

"You have said something about the quiet of business. I am profoundly afprogress and everything else, but one of the things we must know and recoglize is that prosperity in business lifts pursuit of which every American citizen s protected by the Constitution. And while we must enforce laws that are ultimately to accomplish a good and healthful purpose we must be careful not to enact too many laws and not to go into too many things without a certainty that we are going to do good when we thus extend the functions of government.

"Now I want good business; every patriot and every lover of his country wants good business, and I would hate to do anything that should rob the public and the business public of that confidence in the future without which we cannot have improved business. I want to assure you gentlemen as representing a great branch while we must enforce laws that are ulti-

gentlemen as representing a great branch of business industry that so far as lies in my power business will not be obstructed by any unnecessary interference."

### TWO MORE TAFT DELEGATES.

Roosevelt Resolution Also Voted Down in an Iowa District.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Two Republican district conventions were held to-day The Taft forces were in completecontrol. importance of that great movement. It of the Fourth Alabama district convention represents a policy of great foresight and and two delegates were instructed for the wisdom. Our nation is rapidly passing President.

In the Ninth Iowa district a resolution indorsing Roosevelt was voted down but the convention failed to instruct the delethe convention failed to instruct the dele-gates. The fact that the delegates were not captured by Roosevelt or Senator Cummins, the district being in the latter's own State, was regarded favorably by own State, was re the Taft managers.

### TWO ROOSEVELT NAMES FILED.

Fifteenth Congress District First to Get Its Petitions In.

The time for filing by the regular parties the names which have been selected by s through his Attorney-General the district committees and which under the new law will go upon the primary Federal laws of corporations engaged in ballot expired at midnight last night. The board of elections kept open until the last moment for them, but they were the lawa against trusts already standing the last moment for them, but they were and he enforced them with a vigor which all in early. There is a great mass of work to do in preparing the ballots.

The only opposition to the regular nominations so far came from the imminent Presidential election we obe in a fair way of solving our trust is always looked for because of the three mand solving it right.

Fifteenth Congress district, where trouble is always looked for because of the three factions which have for years been fightproblem and solving it right.

For years the battle of those progressives who wished property to pay a larger and fairer share of the expenses of Government has been directed toward the passage of an income tax. To do this in view of the decision of the Supreme Court a constitutional amendment was necessary. Without waiting for the long process of obtainful and amendment Mr. Taft has addressed to the requisite number of enrolled Republicans of the district naming for. Thomas C. Chalmers and James H.

#### Kings Democrats Make Nominations for State Committeemen.

The Democratic Senatorial District committees of Kings county met last night 4 there has ever been an administration and designated the following State comwhen so many vital questions of progress were under careful, scientific investigation and scrutiny by commissions of competent experts. There is nothing dramatic about such a method. But a reform accomplished in the light of such carefully accredited factelishmore likelyto belightmannents. This Willoughby; Tenth, James Sinnott.

# COLONEL RECEPTIVE IN JANUARY, 1912

But Afraid He'd Be Misunderstood If He Tried to Explain.

Go to Chicago? Of Course Not-Going

LETTER TO MUNSEY OUT

to Serve on a Jury To-day.

Col. Roosevelt was apparently pleased with the day's work when he boarded the train to go to Oyster Bay last night after his regular Tues day session at the Outlook office. He expressed the opinion that his letter to Frank A. Munsey, which he had made public earlier in the day taken together with his statement published in the morning papers, would settle the controversy as to whether or not be had given Se cretary Stimson and Se retary Meyer to understand that he would not accept the nomination.

It was on January 16, 1912, that Col. Roosevelt, whom Mr. Munsey had asked to declare that if nominated he would not refuse the nomination, wrote this:

I do not feel that at the present time it would be wise or proper for me to make any such statement. What the needs of the

would be wise or proper for me to make any such statement. What the needs of the occasion may demand I cannot tell.

What I have said to you and am about to say to you I have, for instance, said not only to other friends who think I ought to be nominated but friends (and often false) who think I ought not to be nominated, provided only I could trust their sincerity, intelligence and truthfulness. For instance, I said the same things to Secretary Stimson, Secretary Meyer and Congressman Long-States popular sentiment has been turned. ecretary Meyer and Congressman Longworth, who are supporting Taft, to Mr. Pinchot and Congressmen Lenroot and Kent, who are supporting La Follette. I have said them to editors like Mr. Nelson and Mr. Van Valkenburgh and Mr. Wright; I practically said them to the entire Aldine Club—Democrats, Republicans, every one. I cannot and shall not be a candidate. I

shall not seek the nomination, nor would I accept it if it came to me as the result of an intrigue. But I will not tie my hands by a statement which would make it difficult or impossible for me to serve the public by undertaking a great task if the people as a whole seem definitely to come to the con-clusion that I ought to do that task. In other words, as far as in me lies I am endeavoring to look at this matter purely from the standpoint of the public interest, of the interest of the people as a whole, and not in the least from my own standpoint.

If I should consult my own pleasure and interest I should most emphatically and immediately announce that I would under no circumstances run. I have had all the honor that any man can have from holding the office of President. From every personal standpoint there is nothing for me to

or y much to lose.

If, at this particular crisis, with the particular problems ahead of us at this particular time, the people feel that I am the one man to take the job then I should reone man to take the job then I should regard myself as shirking a plain duty if I refused to do it. \* \* In short, I am not concerned with the welfare of any one man in this matter—not with Mr. Taft's welfare nor Mr. Ia Follette's welfare, and least of all with my own: I am concerned only with the welfare of the receive of the only with the welfare of the people of the

gain either in running for the office or in

holding the office once more, and there is

Now, your point is that when I feel thus stead of answering, as I have hitherto answered to those who have asked me whether I would accept if nominated, that, in the words of Abraham Lincoln, I was not required to cross that bridge until 1 fected by that consideration. We can reason as we will about reforms and progress and everything else, but one can be described by that consideration. We can any statement it is not necessary to consider what the man actually means and must be made by nomination papers as in the case of offices to be filled by all the voters. saying by people who intelligently accept the voters, his statement at its face value, but also to It is expec obliged to get their information more or less at second hand, and largely through dailies, whose one purpose as far as

If at this time I announced that I would abroad by all my enemies and ultimately believed by a large portion even of my good friends that I was an active condidate, that I was conspiring by every means to secure the nomination for President. At this time, whatever may be the case in the future, I do not see that any other outcome could be expected. It is simply a case where the language would not be accepted at its face value and would inevitably be given a false construction, and this being so it seems to be wise not to use the language.

Let me illustrate what I mean by reerring you to the language in which after the election of 1904 I announced that I would not be a candidate for renomination. At that time good friends of mine sug-gested that I should use some such form as stating that I would not be a candidate in 1908 because of the custom that had grown ip not to elect a man as President for a third consecutive term, but on thinking it over I became convinced that if I used such anguage it would inevitably be taken as an announcement that I would be a candi-date for another term in 1912. Yet even as was men began at once to ask me whether y refusal was to be held to apply to 1912 or o 1916, to which I of course responded that would be preposterous to answer any such question one way or the other.

Concluding that it would not do for him either to seek the office or to appear to be seeking it, he says: "I know well that this means in all probability some one else will be nominated and elected," and that only a "literally overwhelming" popular demand for him could make itself effective.

It had been a busy day for the Contributing Editor, for although there were ew visitors of much political importance there were many who came for "just a word with the Colonel" and there was a pile of desk work to be cleared away The Colonel begins his jury service at the Nassau county court house in Mineola to-day and he doesn't expect to get into New York on Friday as has been his habit since he became an editor. For that reason it is probable that the number of politicians who will climb Sagamore Hill in the next few days will be larger than usual, unless Col. Roosevelt finds jury duty more exhausting than politics and is too

tired to work after court hours. Mr. Roosevelt was asked yesterday if it was true that he intended to issue "personal challenge" to President Taft's supporters to declare for or against preferential Presidential primaries. He would only reply that in his statement printed in the morning papers he had said that he stood for "open Presidential primaries" and that he believed that the people should have an opportunity to say directly who they wanted. He reiterated with emphasis his statement that "if the people do not wish me to serve I most certainly do not wish to serve."

One of Col. Roosevett's questioners wanted to knowlif he intended to go to the Republican State convention to be held in Rochester on April 8, and some one else asked if he intended to go to the national convention. The Colchel lcoked abbit startled at the latter question. "It

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hadn't entered my mind. No, of course I won't go," was his reply.

Among his visitors at the Outlook office was William Allen White, who is an editor himself out in Kansas. He added his word to the discussion concerning what Col. Roosevelt really meant when he said: "I will not be a cancidate."

Said Mr. White:

"Roosevelt told me time and again that he was not a candidate and that he

States popular sentiment has been turned against President Taft by certain acts of the Administration. For this reason, he said, he believed that the reactionary he said, he believed that the reactionary Senators representing the uncertain State would be slow to support Mr. Taft even if they did not join the Roosevelt ranks. This is the picturesque way Mr. White

This is the picturesque way Mr. White put it:

"These Senators are not going to go up against the buzz saw. They may not support Roosevelt, but they will not support Taft. When they feel the buzz saw rip the buttons off their vests they will back up."

Some of the other visitors were O. C. Carpenter, secretary of the Roosevelt city committee, who runs over so often from his office in the Metropolitan Tower just up the street that perhaps he ought

from his office in the Metropolitan Tower just up the street that perhaps he ought not to be mentioned, and State Senator John T. Murphy of Philadelphia, R. J. Wynne, ex-Assistant Postmaster-General and W. Bourke Cockran.

The Colonel took no political guests with him to Sagamore Hill and he said that none were expected last night. On the train he met his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who was on her way to Sagamore Hill. They went to Syosset and finished the trip by automobile.

### FOR PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY.

Massachusetts Senate Passes Bill to Third Reading. Boston March 5. By 31 to 2 the Senate

this aftrenoon passed to a third reading the Presidential preference primary bill. This measure provides that the election of district delegates and alternates to national conventions shall be by cirect Notice of the number of delegates to

be eleted shall be given by the State eommittees to the Secretary of State by the second Wednesday in March and the primaries shall be held on the last Tuesday in April.

The nomination of candidates for nomicame to it. The reason is that in making nation for President and Vice-President

It is expected that the Democrats try to amend the bill in the House so that 100,000, despite the concentrated efforts mean by the great mass of people who are the delegates at large will also be schosen.

### ROOSEVELT MACHINE IS BUSY.

Committee Puts on More Steam to Get Petition Signatures.

The Roosevelt campaigners, in their city committee, put on a little more steam vesterday in the matter of securing signatures to the petitions for designations tures to the petitions for designations as Congress district delegates to the Republican national convention, and Chief Engineer Duell said all these petitions will be completed certainly by Thursday night. They then will be verified by a corps of lawyers and others with exassemblyman William M. Bennett at the head, so that they will be shipshape by Saturday, the last day on which these petitions may be filed. Incidentally Mr. Duell announced that he had received a letter from Matthew Hale, chairman of the Roosevelt committee of Boston. a letter from Matthew Hale, chairman of the Roosevelt committee of Boston, saying that he did not believe the Republican machine of Massachusetts would allow the Presidential preferential primaries bill now before the State Legislature to pass, fearing the example would be followed by Illinois and Ohio, whose Legislatures had similar bills under con-Legislatures had similar bills under consideration. Chairman Duell had read Representative William B. McKinley's announcement from Washington predicting the certain election of President Taft.

"Whoever is nominated by the Republicans," said Mr. Duell, "is going to have a hard fight, but the easiest Democrat they would have to face is Representative Underwood. He has been connected with revenue legislation, a subject which has proved hazardous to all men in public life, and in addition Underwood is from the South

men in public life, and in addition Underwood is from the South.

"Speaking of Representative McKinley, who is President Taft's manager, I wonder if this is the same Mr. McKinley who as chairman of the Republican Congress campaign committee in 1910 predicted in the closing days of that campaign the election of a Republican House of Representatives."

exection of a republican House of Representatives."

Ex-Assemblyman Bennett issued a statement saying, "One great good which will result from Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy will be the impetus which it will give to the cause of direct nominations in New York State."

York State."

There was jubilation at the Roosevelt committee headquarters over the fact that the Texas State committee had indorsed Col. Roosevelt by a vote of 27 to 1.

# **POPULAR** THREE-DAY TOURS

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Pennsylvania R. R.

Champ Clark's "Houn' Dawg" Song Has a Rival in "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

HARMON AND HIS HYMN

OHIO GOVERNOR THE SINGER

His Boomers Tell How He Led 5,000 Farmers in Song While Getting Votes.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Champ Clark's boomers have been so successful of late in putting out "Back to the People" literture for broadcast publication that the managers in charge of the seven other Presidential booms with headquarters in Washington are getting jealous. They decided something must be done and Mr.

particularly active.

Although Mr. Clark himself does not think much of the 'Ozark "houn' dawg' song his friends insist it has done him a lot of good and has won many supporters. They are also greatly pleased with the outburst from the Clark headquarters the other day which des an old lady in the Speaker's home town fighting off death for three days while waiting for a letter from her boyhood friend Champ and then dying happily with the precious document clutched to her bosom

The Harmon headquarters made violent effort to-night to counteract the influence of this sort of stuff on the plain people who still have emotions by turning cose a statement which speaks of Gov. Harmon as "Uncle Jud" and tells how once upon a time he led a farmers' meeting in singing that favorite hymn "Blest be the tie that binds." The news that the Harmon boomers have officially designated their candidate as "Uncle Jud" was somewhat of a shock to persons who know Gov. Harmon well.

To-night's blast from the Harmon headquarters starts off with the statement that "Uncle Jud" began life as the son of a Baptist minister, and there is one incident in particular where his early teachings stood him in good stead.

"During his last campaign for the Governorship." says the statement, "which of President Taft and his Cabinet and the interjection of Col. Roosevelt and his august personality. Uncle Jud was asked to lead the great gathering in the "Blest Be the lie that Binds." And then "Uncle Jud' is quoted as fol-

"There isn't anything in the world more interesting and delightful than the great gatherings the farmers in the groves all over the State of Onio have during campaign times, and I presume the same is true of other agricultural States.

"I got up-after everybody had filled himself with chicken and pie-and began. I just talked to them about farms and farming—things I knew about and they farming—things I knew about and they knew about, and I kept going for two or

three hours.
"I never mentioned politics, but I think
I made more votes than I ever did in my
life. Well, when I got through the chairman elaborately proposed the thanks of the audience, which they gave with a whoop. Then I was expected to reply and I got up, but some one way back in the crowd, called out: 'Don't say anything,' lead us in a hymn. Let's sing 'Blest Be the Tie that Binds.' I did happen to know that good old hymn and so I just screwed up my courage, hummed around to get the right pitch, for I have never been considered a Caruso even by my most ardent

the right pitch, for I have never been considered a Caruso even by my most ardent admirers, and started off.

"Luckily I did not have to carry it very far, for more than 5.000 throats took it up and a tremendous outburst of melody went up from that grove that day that must have been like an old fashioned camp meeting at its loudest and best.

"Blest be the tie that binds Our hearts in Christian love; The fellowship of kindred minds Is like to that above." The Hammon boomers' contribution

winds up with the statement that men who have sung "Blest be the tie that binds" with a fellowman are not going who have sing "Bleet be the tie that binds" with a fellowman are not going to vote against him.

It is expected confidently by seasoned campaigners in Washington that within a few days Gov. Wilson's manager will be issuing literature speaking of his candidate as "Old Prexy." that Roosevelt's publicity man will be referring to the Colonel's "Hat in the Ring" and to his admitted ability as a tree chopper, that President Taft will be described from his own headquarters as "Smiling Bill" and that Underwood, Cummins and La Follette, who are somewhat behind on this "popular" line of stuff, will be caught by their own press agents in the near future in the act of rescuing widows and orphans from distress, raising mortgages on "the old place" and doing other deeds calculated to appeal to the folks "back in the country" who wear the deadly boiled shirt only once a week.

Woodrow Wilson Meeting at Columbia. Woodrow Wilson's Presidential boom was boosted yesterday when the Woodrow was boosted yesterday when the Woodrow Wilson League of Columbia University opened the political campaign on Morning-side Heights with an enthusiastic mass meeting of students in favor of the New Jersey Governor The Hon Dudley Field Malone and Justice John Brooks Leavitt of the New York State Supreme Court were the speakers.

Woman Filer Going Abroad. Miss Harriet Quimby, the aviatrice, will

-merrow on the steamship Amerika for France. Miss Quimby is negotiating with the Aero Club of France to make flights in that country. She expects to buy a Rieriot monoplane to bring back to the United States. Miss Quimby has severed her connection with the Moisant company.

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FIFTH AVENUE, SETH TO SETH STREET

# **NEW HAMPSHIRE FORMS** A STATE TAFT LEAGUE

Thousand Republicans, Who Have Cut Gov. Bass's Lead, Gather at Concord for Meeting.

WHOLE STATE REPRESENTED

Resolutions Adopted Praising Taft and Declaring Against New Styles of Constitution Tinkering.

thousand Republican leaders from every part of New Hampshire came here to-day for the express purpose of organizing a New Hampshire State Taft Club and attending a midday mass meeting in support of the renomination of President Taft. The gathering was very enthusiastic

and was representative of both factions of the party Progressives who have followed Gov. Bass since the early days of insurgency in this State but who have balked at the Governor's support of Roosevelt were prominent in the management of the meet-

ing and have taken prominent positions in the Taft League. Special trains brought large delegations from every part of the State and wearers of the Taft button were everywhere in presenting me to you and I think that I evidence. The hall where the meeting ought in the very beginning to disabuse was held was crowded. National Com- your minds of any in mitteeman F. W. Estabrook of Nashua have left in regard to myself. In selecduced ex-Mayor Charles R. Corning of

this city as chairman. He said in part: fathers fought to establish the stitution of this nation, will not sacrifice to-day on the altar of any false god that Constitution and its fundamental principles. Nor is the Republican party of State or nation ready to throw overboard its successful pilot, the patient, wise, just, courageous and straightforward William

The orator of the day was Congress man Philip P. Campbell of Kansas, who got an ovation at the outset and delivered one of the most eloquent speeches heard in this State in years. He reconciled the history of the Taft administration, and said in part:

"The question now confronting the Republican party and the nation is shall this splendid record of achievements, snall this public servant and man of unimpeachable integrity and character. be indersed or repudiated If indorsed the opponent of the Republican party will fail under any leadership before the American people: if not-but that is unpossible.

"But it is said that he is a reactionary

"But it is said that he is a reactionary because he does not espouse policies that are older than Roman civilization, and that have brought bad rule and limitation of years rather than good rule and length of days to the governments that have adopted and practised them, the mitiative and referendum.

"The President is called a reactionary' because he does not espouse the recall of Judges, a policy that became odious in the reign of James the Second, and led the Commons of England to assert their

because he does not espouse the recall of Judges, a policy that became odious in the reign of James the Second, and led the Commons of England to assert their rights to have a judiciary that could without fear decide the law as it is, giving to high and low, rich and poor, equal and exact justice, as God gave them light to see justice.

"Let the people of this republic not forget that the greatest crimes that have been perpetrated against the people have been perpetrated in the name of liberty and popular rule. Washington, Hamifton, Franklin, Madison and Jefferson and all the fathers had before them the history of the struggle for human liberty, and with the light of that history clear before them, and under the guidance of almighty God, they gave the American people a charter of liberty in the American-Constitution.

"Lincoln, in the midst of a great war for the maintenance of that Government, referred to it as a Government of the people, for the people and by the people. That was true then; it is true now. Wherever our flag flies the Constitution guarantees life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to the humblest citizen who claims its protection.

"If we are wise, and we are, we shall not experiment with the fundamental principles of a Government that for a century and a quarter has been the model of the world for better government and higher and nobler eivilization.

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet lest we forget, lest we forget."

Following the speech of Congressman Campbell the organization of the Taft League of New Hampshire was completed. George B. Leighton of Dublin, chairman, and his associates on the nomination committee brought in a full list of officers and committees with several hundred names upon them known prominently throughout the State.

State Taft headquarters were opened here to-day for the campaign. A letter in support of the Taft campaign signed by the New Hampshire delegation in Congress was read to the mass meeting

and drew much applause. Resolutions adopted by the gathering indorsed Tafa and his Presidential career, strongly urged his renomination and pledged united support as representing the makeup of to-day's progressive.

President Taft is to speak in this city on March 19 and plans are already being made for an even larger gathering than that of to-day.

BRYAN ANNOUNCES HIMSELF. Leaves No Room for Doubt That He is

Not a Candidate. BUTTE, Mont., March 5.-William Jennings Bryan was in Butte to-day and addressed a large audience after being introduced by Gov. Norris, who referred to the Nebraskan as a man who could be elected President.

that he was not a candidate for the Demo-CONCORD, N. H., March 5.-More than cratic Presidential nomination. He said there were others in the party better qualified to make the race. "I came west through Colorado, Wyo-

Bryan made the emphatic statement

ming. Utah, Idaho and Washington and I am returning by way of Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota.

"I never had larger or more enthusiastic audiences and never found the Democrats more active and hopeful. The sentiment among the Democrats is progressive, but they are not united on any candidate. The contest, how-ever, is very friendly, and no matter who is chosen to represent the party, the Demo crats will be for a progressive candidate and a progressive platform.

"I appreciate the very kind words that have been spoken by your Governor in called the assemblage to order and intro- ing your candidates leave me out. It three campaigns I was your standard bearer. I was so because I thought that "Men of New Hampshire, whose fore- I could poll more votes than any other person then aspiring to the nomination I may have been mistaken. It is very easy to convince a man that he is more popular than others, but whatever may have been the facts in those campaigne I am convinced that in this campaign

I am not the strongest man and therefore the most available man." Mr. Bryan referred to Roosevelt as Yielding to popular demands" a fter having picked out the man to organize the demand, then appearing as a Cincinnatus leaving his plough and going to the front gate with a megaphone for fear he might be missed.

### 34TH DISTRICT SPLIT.

Independent Nomination of a Roosevett Delegate to Chicago.

There is a Taft-Roosevelt split in the Thirty-fourth Assembly district. Thirty-fourth Assembly district. On Friday the district convention voted to retire Headley M. Greene, a Taft mes as district leader and put Ernest Bradbury on the primary ballot in his place. with the understanding that he world also be designated on Saturday as the regular candidate for delegate to the regular candidate for delegate to the national convention. On Saturday, however, Dr. Herman Rudin was designated for delegate. Dr. Rudin is for Taft. of Coroner Shongut called a meeting last night at the Pioneer Republican Club at which it was voted to nominate by petition August Schwarzler for district leader and Shongut for delegate to Chicago. The petition for Shongut to be effective must be signed by 5 per cent: of the sirrolled Republicans of the Congress district.

been opened in The Bronx, one at the Union Republican Club, in the Thirty-third Assembly district, and the other in the Thirty-fifth district, at 419 Tremon

Two more Roosevelt headquarters have

Hurt by Dynamite at Shaft 11. George Barr, superintendent of the night crew working at shaft 11 of 150 aqueduct at 120th street and Morningside Park, was hurt in an explosion of dyalfmite last night. Barr was bossing the cutting up of dynamite for blasting winthere was an explosion that knocked his down, wounding him in the abdomen and cutting his hands. He was taken to 122 outting his hands. He was

